Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of operating an automated banking machine adapted to dispense cash and to provide receipts for transactions conducted with the machine, comprising:

Walker & Jocke

- (a) sensing failure to deliver a first receipt from the machine through a receipt path, wherein the first receipt is associated with a first transaction conducted through operation of the machine;
- (b) prior to generation of a machine malfunction signal indicating receipt delivery failure and while the first receipt remains in the machine, sensing failure to deliver a second receipt from the machine through the receipt path, wherein the second receipt is associated with a second transaction conducted through operation of the machine sequentially immediately after the first transaction; and
- operating at least one computer of the machine to cause the machine malfunction signal to be generated responsive at least in part to the occurrence of both (a) and (b).
- 2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 and further comprising
 - (d) prior to step (a), sending the first receipt in the receipt path toward a receipt outlet of the machine,

- (e) prior to step (b), sending the second receipt in the receipt path toward the receipt outlet responsive to step (a),
- (f) subsequent to step (b) and prior to step (c), determining a receipt jam in the machine responsive to the occurrence of both step (a) and step (b).
- 3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2 and further comprising

responsive to step (a), determining that the first receipt is jammed in the machine,

wherein step (e) includes sending the second receipt while the first receipt remains jammed in the machine.

- 4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein step (c) includes generating at least one signal indicative of a receipt jam.
- 5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein step (c) includes generating a receipt jam signal.
- 6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein (a) includes

- (i) printing the first receipt with a printer in the machine,
- (ii) moving the first receipt to adjacent a receipt outlet of the machine, wherein receipts sensed adjacent the receipt outlet generally extend through the receipt outlet and are accessible to a machine user,
- (iii) sensing that the first receipt adjacent the receipt outlet is not removed within a first time period, after the first receipt is moved adjacent to the receipt outlet.
- 7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6 wherein (b) includes
 - (iv) printing the second receipt with the printer,
 - (v) moving the second receipt to adjacent the receipt outlet,
 - (vi) sensing that at least one of the first receipt and second receipt is adjacent the receipt outlet a second time period after the second receipt is moved adjacent to the receipt outlet.
- 8. (original) The method according to claim 7 and further comprising:

storing in a data store user identifying data associated with a user conducting the first transaction, and

storing in a data store user identifying data associated with a user conducting the second transaction.

- 9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8 and prior to (a)
 - (d) storing in a data store, user identifying data associated with a prior user conducting a prior transaction conducted with the machine prior to the first transaction.
- 10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9 and further comprising:

prior to step (d), storing in a data store, data corresponding to an image of at least a portion of the prior user;

wherein step (d) includes

storing data corresponding to at least one input to the machine by the prior user, and

associating the image with the at least one input.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 and further comprising:

- (d) responsive to step (a), determining that the first receipt is jammed in the machine; and
- (e) subsequent to step (d) and prior to step (b), attempting to deliver the second receipt from the machine while the first receipt remains jammed in the machine.
- 12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein the machine malfunction signal includes a receipt jam signal, and further comprising:

prior to step (d), storing in a data store user identifying data associated with at least one earlier user conducting a transaction with the machine prior to the prior user; and

analyzing user identifying data identifying users of the machine associated with

transactions associated with respective receipt jam signals, and

transactions prior to receipt jam signals,

for purposes of identifying who may have tampered with the machine.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein step (b) includes sensing failure to deliver the second receipt from the machine while the first receipt remains jammed in the machine.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim $\underline{1}$ [[7]] and prior to (a) further comprising:

prior to sensing the failure in (a), sending the first receipt in the receipt path toward a receipt outlet of the machine;

wherein (a) includes determining that the first receipt is in a jammed condition in the receipt path.

prior to sensing the failure in (b), sending the second receipt in the receipt path toward the receipt outlet, wherein the second receipt sequentially immediately follows the first receipt in the receipt path;

determining whether the first receipt becomes freed from the jammed condition in the receipt path in response to the sending of the second receipt:

wherein the machine malfunction signal is caused to be generated in (c) responsive at least in part to a negative determination that the first receipt became freed

storing in a data store, data identifying an individual adjacent to the machine prior to the first transaction.

- 15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein (a) includes subsequent to (iii) and prior to (iv),
 - (vii) attempting to retract the first receipt in the machine away from the receipt outlet through operation of a receipt retraction device in the machine.
- 16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein (a) includes subsequent to (vii) and prior to (iv),
 - (viii) sensing that the first receipt is not retracted away from the receipt outlet through operation of the receipt retraction device in (vii).
- 17. (original) The method according to claim 15 wherein (a) includes prior to (iv),
 - sensing that the first receipt is retracted away from the receipt outlet through operation of the receipt retraction device.
- 18. (currently amended) A method of operating an automated banking machine adapted to dispense cash and to provide receipts for transactions conducted with the machine, comprising:
 - (a) sending a first receipt in a receipt path toward a receipt outlet of the machine;

(b) determining that the first receipt is in a jammed condition in the receipt path;

Walker & Jocke

- (c) prior to generation of a signal indicative of a machine malfunction and while the first receipt remains in the jammed condition in the receipt path, sending a second receipt in the receipt path toward the receipt outlet, wherein the second receipt sequentially immediately follows the first receipt in the receipt path;
- (d) determining whether the first receipt becomes freed from the jammed condition in the receipt path in response to the sending of the second receipt in step (c); and
- (e) responsive at least in part to a negative determination in step (d), determining that
 the second receipt is in a jammed condition in the receipt path and generating the
 signal indicative of a machine malfunction.
- 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 and further comprising:
 - (f) prior to (a), printing the first receipt through operation of the machine,
 - (g) subsequent to (f), printing the second receipt through operation of the machine.
- 20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 19 wherein the second receipt comprises a dummy receipt.

21. (canceled)

- 22. (previously presented) A method of operating an automated banking machine adapted to dispense cash and to provide receipts for transactions conducted at the machine, wherein the machine includes a receipt outlet, wherein a receipt at the receipt outlet is accessible to a user of the machine, and wherein the machine includes a receipt retraction device, comprising:
 - (a) printing a first receipt with a printing device in the machine,
 - (b) directing the first receipt along a receipt path toward the receipt outlet,
 - (c) subsequent to step (b), determining either
 - (i) the first receipt failing to reach the receipt outlet, or both
 - (ii) the first receipt reaching the receipt outlet, and
 - (iii) the retraction device failing to retract the first receipt,
 - (d) subsequent to step (c), printing a second receipt through operation of the printing device, wherein the second receipt sequentially immediately follows the first receipt,

- (e) while the first receipt remains in the machine and prior to generation of a receipt jam signal involving the machine, directing the second receipt along the receipt path toward the receipt outlet,
- (f) subsequent to step (e), determining the second receipt failing to reach the receipt outlet, and
- (g) generating the receipt jam signal responsive at least in part to the determinations in both step (c) and step (f).
- 23. (original) The method according to claim 22 and further comprising a sensor adapted to sense a receipt at the outlet, wherein (ii) includes sensing with the sensor the first receipt at the outlet.
- 24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 23 and further including a timer, and further comprising
 - (iv) prior to (iii), timing with the timer a time the first receipt is present at the outlet.
- 25. (original) The method according to claim 24 wherein (iii) includes initiating the retraction device responsive to the timer.

- 26. (original) The method according to claim 22
 - wherein (c) determines a first receipt jam event,
 - wherein (f) determines a second receipt jam event.
- 27. (original) The method according to claim 22 and further comprising
 - (h) directing the second receipt away from the outlet.
- 28. (original) The method according to claim 22 wherein the automated banking machine comprises an ATM, and performing steps (a)-(g) with the ATM.
- 29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 28 wherein (d) includes printing indicia corresponding to a transaction carried out through operation of the ATM, on the second receipt.
- 30. (currently amended) The method according to claim 28 wherein the ATM includes a cash dispenser, and further comprising
 - (h) dispensing an amount of cash;

- (i) printing indicia associated with the amount of cash dispensed in (h) on one of the first receipt and the second receipt.
- 31. (currently amended) The method according to claim 22 [[30]]

wherein step (b) includes sending the first receipt in the receipt path toward the receipt outlet.

wherein step (c) includes determining that the first receipt is in a jammed condition in the receipt path.

wherein step (e) includes prior to generation of the receipt jam signal and while the first receipt remains in the jammed condition in the receipt path, sending the second receipt in the receipt path toward the receipt outlet, wherein the second receipt sequentially immediately follows the first receipt in the receipt path,

and further comprising

determining whether the first receipt becomes freed from the jammed condition in the receipt path in response to the sending of the second receipt.

wherein step (g) includes generating the receipt jam signal responsive at least in part to a negative determination that the first receipt became freed

printing indicia associated with the amount of cash dispensed in (h) on one of the first receipt and the second receipt.

- 32. (previously presented) An article comprising computer readable media bearing instructions executable by at least one processor in an automated banking machine including a cash dispenser, and which is operative to cause the automated banking machine to carry out a method comprising:
 - a) sensing failure to deliver a first receipt from the machine through a receipt path, wherein the first receipt is associated with a first transaction conducted through operation of the machine,
 - b) prior to generation of a machine malfunction signal indicating receipt delivery failure and while the first receipt remains in the machine, sensing failure to deliver a second receipt from the machine through the receipt path, wherein the second receipt is associated with a second transaction conducted through operation of the machine sequentially immediately after the first transaction,
 - c) generating the machine malfunction signal responsive at least in part to the occurrence of both (a) and (b).
- 33. (previously presented) The article according to claim 32, wherein the method further includes prior to (b),

printing the first receipt through operation of a printer in the machine, and

moving the first receipt adjacent to a receipt outlet of the machine.

- 34. (previously presented) The article according to claim 33 wherein the method further includes
 - prior to (b), operating a retraction device to attempt to retract the first receipt into the machine away from the receipt outlet.
- 35. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein the second receipt comprises a dummy receipt, and further comprising:

prior to step (a), storing the dummy receipt in the machine.